



UP FOR HARRISON.

The People Are Rising on Every Hand

To Ratify the Democratic Nomination for World's Fair Mayor.

Regardless of Party Ties, Tax-Payers Want Carter,

And the Indications Are that They Will Have Him.

Lower Taxes, Retrenchment and Municipal Reform

Are the Watchwords of His Popular Campaign.

Soreheads and Malcontents the Only Opponents He Has,

While Conservative Guessers Give Him 30,000 Majority.

Carter H. Harrison will be the next Mayor of Chicago.

There is no doubt whatever about this fact, and there need not be.

Regardless of party ties, the taxpayers and good citizens of Chicago demand Harrison's election.

They will turn out for him in such vast numbers that nothing can beat him at the polls.

The most conservative guessers place his majority at 30,000, and it may greatly exceed that figure.

The men who are opposed to Harrison are chronic malcontents, spoils-men and kickers.

He was nominated in a fair convention by 531 votes out of 681 delegates.

The convention assembled Tuesday in the Central Music Hall.

It was noted throughout for its fairness, which it exhibited to an extraordinary degree in permitting a defeated candidate to come before it to abuse it.

Mr. A. W. Green presided, and after the usual preliminaries the temporary organization was made permanent, and the reports of the committees on credentials and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Nominations for Mayor being in order, Col. Henry F. Donovan named Carter H. Harrison, amid great enthusiasm, in the following words:

"It is my pleasure to present for the consideration of this magnificent assemblage the name of a man who represents no individual or nationality, but who represents the heart-felt desires and the best wishes of the whole people of Chicago. [Applause.] The name that I will present to you is encircled with a diadem and corona of honor. [Cheers.] His is a magnificent record. [Cheers.] For eight years he gave the city of Chicago the best city government it has ever had. [Cheers.] I give you a name that can bring to our ticket a great many votes from the independent citizens of the community; and I say to those gentlemen who are joining on either side of me (unintentionally, I know, because they are good Democrats) that there is the same necessity for

united action in this campaign that there was in the idea of November, 1892. [Applause.] And when we look above the din of the hour, and when the confusion and heartburns and disappointments that have attended this meeting to-day have passed away, my friends upon the right and upon the left will be rallying around the standard of their party, led by the man whom I will name. [Great cheering.] In this glorious convention the epitome of excitement is the enthusiasm born of ardor, and gentlemen who are allowing their unbottled feelings and enthusiasm to eclipse their judgment to-day will be found on election day rallying to the support of this great leader. [Applause.]

"I desire to name to you a man who found Chicago with wooden plank pavements in its business district and who left it paved with granite blocks. [Cheers.] I name the man who found many city departments in need of reform and who reformed them. I name to you a man who found the police department utterly demoralized and who left it under control of the best. [Cheers.] I name a man who took the fire department out of politics. I name a man who hearkened to the words of the taxpayers, and I name a man whom the taxpayers love to honor. I name Carter H. Harrison." [Loud and long continued applause.]

Judge William A. Vincent nominated DeWitt C. Cregier.

Mr. Lawrence P. Boyle, in an eloquent speech, seconded Mr. Harrison's nomination.

Mr. Walter S. Bogle also seconded Mr. Harrison's nomination.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Wards.	Harrison.	Cregier.	Boyle.	Harrison.	Cregier.	Boyle.
1.	13	13	13	13	13	13
2.	13	13	13	13	13	13
3.	13	13	13	13	13	13
4.	13	13	13	13	13	13
5.	13	13	13	13	13	13
6.	13	13	13	13	13	13
7.	13	13	13	13	13	13
8.	13	13	13	13	13	13
9.	13	13	13	13	13	13
10.	13	13	13	13	13	13
11.	13	13	13	13	13	13
12.	13	13	13	13	13	13
13.	13	13	13	13	13	13
14.	13	13	13	13	13	13
15.	13	13	13	13	13	13
16.	13	13	13	13	13	13
17.	13	13	13	13	13	13
18.	13	13	13	13	13	13
19.	13	13	13	13	13	13
20.	13	13	13	13	13	13
21.	13	13	13	13	13	13
22.	13	13	13	13	13	13
23.	13	13	13	13	13	13
24.	13	13	13	13	13	13
25.	13	13	13	13	13	13
26.	13	13	13	13	13	13
27.	13	13	13	13	13	13
28.	13	13	13	13	13	13
29.	13	13	13	13	13	13
30.	13	13	13	13	13	13
31.	13	13	13	13	13	13
32.	13	13	13	13	13	13
33.	13	13	13	13	13	13
34.	13	13	13	13	13	13
Totals.	280	52	226	118		

For City Treasurer.

For City Treasurer, Ald. John McGinnis, Ald. Henry Stuckart, Michael J. Bransfield, and Patrick H. Duggan were placed in nomination.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Wards.	McGinnis.	Stuckart.	Bransfield.	Duggan.
1.	13	13	13	13
2.	13	13	13	13
3.	13	13	13	13
4.	13	13	13	13
5.	13	13	13	13
6.	13	13	13	13
7.	13	13	13	13
8.	13	13	13	13
9.	13	13	13	13
10.	13	13	13	13
11.	13	13	13	13
12.	13	13	13	13
13.	13	13	13	13
14.	13	13	13	13
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19.	13	13	13	13
20.	13	13	13	13
21.	13	13	13	13
22.	13	13	13	13
23.	13	13	13	13
24.	13	13	13	13
25.	13	13	13	13
26.	13	13	13	13
27.	13	13	13	13
28.	13	13	13	13
29.	13	13	13	13
30.	13	13	13	13
31.	13	13	13	13
32.	13	13	13	13
33.	13	13	13	13
34.	13	13	13	13
Totals.	280	52	226	118

Necessary to a choice, 341.

The second ballot resulted in Mr. Bransfield's nomination, as follows:

Wards.	McGinnis.	Stuckart.	Bransfield.	Duggan.
1.	13	13	13	13
2.	13	13	13	13
3.	13	13	13	13
4.	13	13	13	13
5.	13	13	13	13
6.	13	13	13	13
7.	13	13	13	13
8.	13	13	13	13
9.	13	13	13	13
10.	13	13	13	13
11.	13	13	13	13
12.	13	13	13	13
13.	13	13	13	13
14.	13	13	13	13
15.	13	13	13	13
16.	13	13	13	13
17.	13	13	13	13
18.	13	13	13	13
19.	13	13	13	13
20.	13	13	13	13
21.	13	13	13	13
22.	13	13	13	13
23.	13	13	13	13
24.	13	13	13	13
25.	13	13	13	13
26.	13	13	13	13
27.	13	13	13	13
28.	13	13	13	13
29.	13	13	13	13
30.	13	13	13	13
31.	13	13	13	13
32.	13	13	13	13
33.	13	13	13	13
34.	13	13	13	13
Totals.	280	52	226	118

James C. Strain and Charles B. Gifford were placed in nomination for City Clerk.

The ballot resulted:

James C. Strain.

George A. Trade was unanimously named for City Attorney.



HON. CARTER H. HARRISON.
The Next Mayor of Chicago.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY OF CHICAGO.

The Democracy of Chicago, which last November gave a majority of 35,000 to that splendid leader of the Democratic party, Grover Cleveland, and a like majority to the gallant Governor of Illinois, a most estimable citizen of Chicago, John P. Altgeld, that elected to Congress with great majorities such admirable representatives of the party as Julius Goldzier, Allan C. Durbin, and Lawrence E. McGinnis, assembled in convention, congratulates the party upon the triumph which it has achieved in this mighty metropolis of the Mississippi Valley and pledges to the nation, the State, and the local administration its continued loyal and enthusiastic support.

Submitting for charter officers to the electorate of this city a list of nominees, each one of whom it is confident will meet with the approval of the Democracy, standing for home rule under all circumstances, where home rule is proper, as in the management of all local affairs, declaring for rigid economy in the administration of the municipal finance whereby necessity for increased taxation shall be avoided, it is the purpose of the Democracy, about to be entrusted with the conduct of municipal affairs, to require that all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, and in furtherance of this declaration that prompt payment when earned shall be made from the public treasury to all employees of the city as well as to all contractors who in good faith are carrying out the allotted work.

The Democracy of Chicago, favoring the proper compensation to the custodian of public moneys and insisting that it is of material importance to this community that interests upon public moneys in possession of the City Treasurer shall be covered into a common treasury in recognition of the equitable principle that the earning of a trust fund shall inure to the fund and not to the trustee, pledges its candidates, both legislative and executive, to the consummation of this policy.

All needed revenue for the conduct of municipal affairs may be had without resort to increased taxation if town assessors will be guided by the constitutional provisions that valuations shall be so listed "that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his her, or its property." And, though assessors are elected not as municipal but as town officers, Democracy insists that all who are thus chosen shall proceed as required by the constitution, to the end that the burden of taxation shall fall equally in proportion to their possessions upon the

rich and upon those whose sole taxable property is the roof-tree which covers the inmates of their homes.

Pledged for Efficient Service. Recognizing a conspicuous honor conferred upon Chicago by its selection as the place in which the Columbian Exposition will be held during the current year, it is the desire of the Democracy, feeling responsibility for the administration of civic affairs, that its civic service shall be of the most efficient character, and that its physical appearance and its sanitary condition shall be not only beyond reproach, but shall attain excellence. Free public baths are a desirable hygienic aid.

The efficiency of the police force shall be increased if, like the fire department, its membership shall be constituted upon merit alone and without reference to partisan service. Promotion in the police force and fire department should be fairly earned, and certainty of tenure should be assured to every servant of the municipality in these departments whose worth has been demonstrated by his devotion in the performance of his duty.

It is important that servants of the city shall be required to give their time within established hours to the business of the corporation which pays them, and while engaged in the duties of their position treat all persons having business with the city departments with the courteous attention which is their due.

In a country where the use of labor-saving machinery has been brought to its highest development, and where further improvement is to be expected because of the ingenious character of its mechanics, it is manifest that regard for improved human conditions requires that the eight-hour day shall be deemed sufficient for all needs of mechanical labor, and Democracy renews expressions of its sympathy with agitation for a universal eight-hour day of labor.

A large source of municipal revenue is the income from water rates. In the distribution of which discrimination has sometimes been practiced to the disadvantage of the great body of the municipality. The Democracy pledges this community that its candidates, both Aldermanic and executive, will bring about simplification of the ordinances for water rates and prevent the granting of advantages to any particular class of water consumers.

The levying of special assessments, from the proceeds of which improvements are made, has become a large feature of the municipal administration. It has been abused in the interests of contractors, whereby prop-

erty assessed has been compelled to pay far more than the actual cost of improvement. If rebates have been granted they have not been properly returned. Assessments should be levied for the bare cost of the proceedings and of the improvements.

Ins's on Reform.

Excess involves injustice. Reform in this particular is insisted upon as of great importance to the taxpayers of Chicago.

Grieved and shocked by continuous and repeated sacrifice of human life at grade crossings, this community properly demands that the corporate authorities of the city shall devote themselves zealously to the removal of an awful menace, and demand of the railroad corporations speedy and cordial co-operation in plans for the abatement of the evil.

That care should be taken to execute the ordinances of the city is a duty devolved by the act for the incorporation of cities upon the executive, and the Democracy demands from any incumbent of the Mayorality that in this respect he shall fully perform the obligations of his office.

With a mighty population drawn from all quarters of the earth, Chicago is admittedly the most cosmopolitan city of the world. While the city is, as it ought to be, patriotically American, the habits and the customs of the people, whose origin is strikingly diverse, ought not to be disregarded. The largest measure of personal liberty consistent with the common good, the greatest toleration—a just American principle under all circumstances—is particularly a necessity in a city thus constituted.

Discretion is vested in the corporate authorities to grant by ordinance what are ordinarily called franchises for the use and occupancy of streets, title to which is in the city for the benefit of the public. This discretion, abused at times, ought to be exercised under all circumstances for the general welfare, and no grant ought to be made which does not require as condition precedent full compensation to the public for the privilege granted.

The Democracy of Illinois has repealed the Edwards statute and vindicated signally the Democratic principle of the right of the parent to control the education of his child. The common school system must be maintained in its integrity, and in order to assure the highest efficiency all the resources of that system in Chicago should be devoted to provision for all corners of what is contemplated by the constitution of Illinois—a good common school education. Until full provision is made in the primary grades for every child in Chicago applying for use of the common schools the school funds ought not to be used for any purpose other than simple elementary education.

When such provision is made it will lie within the discretion of the school authorities to provide means of wider and higher education, but in such plan there is no room for those fads which the common sense of the community rebukes as follies.

Ald. Biegler received a well-deserved re-nomination in the 24th ward.

Carter H. Harrison will carry every ward in Chicago.

Mr. R. M. Rohrback, who made such a gallant fight as Democratic candidate for alderman of the Third Ward last year, was a Hesing man before the convention, but he is a true Democrat, and said to a reporter for THE EAGLE yesterday: "Carter Harrison is nominated, and I have taken off my coat for him, and from this time on until election will work zealously for him." Mr. Rohrback is a clean business man and has been an earnest worker in the Democratic ranks. He spends his money freely for the party. He was only defeated for Alderman by one hundred and thirty-two votes, and as the Third Ward Democrats think he can win this year they will give him the nomination. Mr. Rohrback's name will add strength to the ticket.

The Republicans have nominated William T. Hall for North Town Assessor and Henry Spears, Jr., for Collector.

The Democrats have a strong ticket in the North Town. Bets are freely made that it will win by 3,000 majority.

GERMANS FOR HIM

The Solid Vote of the German-American Wards

Was Cast in Convention for Carter H. Harrison.

Knowing that the People Wanted Him Named,

The German-American Wards Were with the Next Mayor.

Some of the Prominent German-Americans Who Were Delegates.

The love and respect of the German-Americans of Chicago was best shown by the way they turned out at the primaries in the strong German-American wards and voted for Carter H. Harrison.

The Fifth Ward, strongly German, gave Harrison twenty-six votes (all it had) in the convention, and among the delegates were such prominent Germans as John S. Ohman, Anton Martin, Charles Mergraff, Charles Pratsch, Peter Allert, Joseph Zilligan, Charles Kallen, and Nicholas Cook.

The Tenth Ward gave its solid delegation of twenty-nine votes to Harrison. There were sixteen Germans among the delegates, prominent among them being such well-known men as John Schultz, R. H. Rudolph, William T. Arlen, M. Baumracker, John Mittelstedt, Richard Berndt, Joseph Hess, George Lendler, J. Rank, P. Schmidt, and John Nubley.

The Fourteenth Ward is overwhelmingly German. It was solid for Harrison. Among the delegates were: George Leininger, A. Platzke, Charles Crunsie, Henry Kroop, Sol H. Marks, Joseph S. Schwab, Jacob Minke, John P. Allen, John Kaltens, Adolph Borgmiller, Theodore Sheig, Robert Menden, Charles C. Bryer, John Hilgers, William Neidhardt, Peter Kaltens, Theodore Verden, Henry Kriser.

In the Twentieth Ward, such well-known Germans as Senator Henry C. Bartling, Ald. Potthoff, Commissioner Ebertshausen, ex-Ald. Anton Imhoff, E. Rosenheim, Robert Dozier, and Fred Rinderer voted in the convention for Mr. Harrison.

In the Twenty-second, a strong German ward, Mr. Harrison received the votes of such German-Americans as Mathew Kiser, Joseph Villes, Philip C. Niesen, Robert Kueseberg, P. J. Hartman, Michael Nuess, Frank C. Untman, Frederick Keiht, James Sercards, M. Kurtz, John M. Folz, Fred Heinberger, and Fred Hoerder. In fact, the delegation was solid for Carter.

In the Twenty-sixth Ward, such prominent Germans as J. Schurz, Henry Odewald, Henry Bental and Robert Nessner, went into the convention as Harrison delegates.

In fact, 290 of the 531 Harrison delegates in the convention were Germans.

Mr. B. J. Halle, State Secretary of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' State Protective Association, has been presented with a magnificent gold badge by his friends as a token of esteem. It is well deserved.

Harrison's majority will be over 30,000.